

Turn of Events (events)

Fast-forward to 2031, when (fingers-crossed!) ITACPC has long been a competition that happens in a real physical location, and not just a boring online contest anymore. Antonio and Filippo are thinking about the logistics of organizing next year's ITACPC 2032: among many other things, they have to rent a building big enough to accommodate everyone!

In order to rent a space of the right size, they want to understand the maximum number of people who will be present at the same time on that day. Since they cannot predict the future, they decide to look at data from last year's event. Unfortunately no one recorded this exact information, but luckily, at the entrance, there was a turnstile that continuously logged the entry and exit of the people (without authenticating them).

Because of a timezone bug on the turnstiles, the events log is in a weird random order. However, the raw timestamp of each event was preserved correctly. Help organize a successful ITACPC 2032 by calculating, starting from this raw data, the maximum amount of people that were in the building at any given time during the last ITACPC!

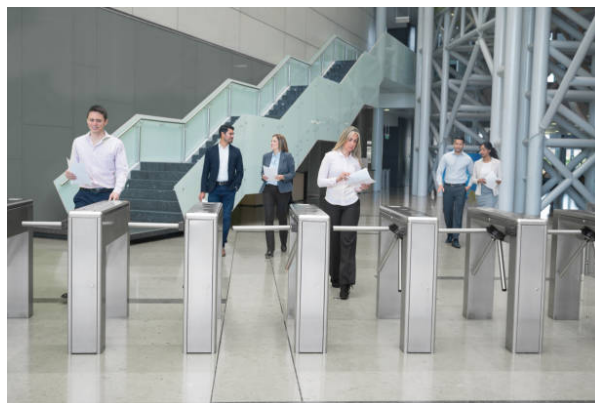


Figure 1: This is what turnstiles are.

Input

The first line contains the integer N , the total number of events registered by the turnstiles.

The next N lines contain two integers X_i and Y_i , respectively: the type of event ('1' if a person enters, and '-1' if a person exits) and the exact second at which the event was registered.

Output

You need to write a single line containing the maximum number of people who were present at the event at the same time that day.

Constraints

- $1 \leq N \leq 100\,000$.
- $0 \leq Y_i \leq 1\,000\,000$ for each $i = 0 \dots N - 1$.
- N is always even: no one can leave before entering, and all attendees will leave before the end of the event.
- If a person leaves the building at the exact same second when another person is entering, they are not counted as being at the event at the same time.

Examples

input	output
4 1 3 1 2 -1 4 -1 5	2
4 1 0 1 1 -1 1 -1 2	1